App.F.IX-4]

1922-23.

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Previous References. (. 1K)

Serial Nos. 3 .

Later references.

GENERAL & REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. One

Part B for 1922

SUBJECT

Note on the causes that led to the Famine in [illegible]

Wanted-M.

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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "INDUSTRIES"

In reply please refer to
No. C.C.428 21-22

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Ag. No. 1172

ENCL. NIL

REV. SECRETARIAT 6 SEP 1922 INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE BRANCH.

4 SEP 1922

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE, IN MYSORE.
Bangalore 4th September 192 2.

FROM

P. G. D'SOUZA, ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore
Bangalore (India)

Dand C 84-22-3.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General Department,
Bangalore.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No. C.C.428 dated 21-8-22 regarding the losses due to the attempts made in the Central Industrial Workshops in the manufacture of machinery, I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of note, prepared by the Superintendent, Central Industrial Workshops explaining the chief reasons for these losses. I have myself carefully examined each case with a view to avoiding these mistakes and it has to be admitted that the causes which have contributed to the losses have been more or less correctly indicated in the note. As pointed out by the Superintendent in the note the most unfortunate incident in the manufacture of Machinery undertaken by the Central Industrial Workshop is the sale of machinery to private parties without proper testing and a great many of the complaints regarding losses caused to them by defects in machinery is due to the over enthusiasm which made the Department supply these machines without testing. Another mistake committed in the past was transferring machinery found unsuitable by one person to another. Whenever I have been satisfied that serious loss has been caused to a party by the mistake of the Department, I have been doing my best to help them to escape from further loss.

On the whole it is necessary to recognise that manufacture of machinery cannot be started without several mistakes and some losses and the most satisfactory feature at present is that we have correctly

correctly gauged our capacity in this direction and the work done in the workshop has acquired the confidence of many of the larger private industrial concerns in the State which have not derived financial assistance from Government and orders are placed by them now freely. The new machines undertaken in the workshops such as Rice Mills, Filature machinery, Desinteg-rators, pirns and bobbins are in respect of such private orders and machinery is not now manufactured for stock. I have full confidence that the workshop is now in a position to establish its claim as being able to manufacture machinery of various types very successfully.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

DIRECTOR.

USC)

A NOTE ON THE CAUSES THAT LEAD TO THE LOSSES IN THE CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP.

GENERAL.

In the beginning, there seems to have been a great enthu-siasm to accomplish great results. The programme drawn up by the committee which chalked out the work in the shops in-dicate clearly that enthusiasm was allowed to get hold of them. At the time this was considered, there was great di-fficulty in obtaining machinery from abroad on account of the war and the prospect did seem very favourable. But un-fortunately the programme of work was not altered nor were changes made to suit conditions that arose later.

A serious mistake that could easily have been avoided was ~~trade~~ absence of tests. In almost all cases, the manufacture was pursued on ~~mass~~ production scale, without making suitable tests as to the efficiency of the articles produced. Mostly in their eagerness to produce, they seem to have used the machines -- themselves as patterns, with the result some of the castings were heavy, clumsy or otherwise defective.

Libond, Rus 30.8.22

There were few work orders which were on order. Most of the ~~stuff~~ stuff produced was for stock. It is regretable that such a lot of money has been locked up in defective and un-salable stock and the Workshop was shown on paper as a great productive unit. We are reduced to such a state that we are to operate on a sum of Rs. 30,000/= or less and can scarcely take up any work that is not on order. I have approached you on the question of enhancing our working capital in a separate reference.

I will just indicate the defects in each of the large orders that contributed to the major portion of the loss. It is unfortunate that the position and the authority of the department was taken advantage of in thrusting on private people on Hire purchase system, articles made in the workshpp. On account of this forcible imposition of indifferently made machines, we are still having endless troubles with the poeple

It is

It is rather significant that in almost all cases where these machines were sold, they were those of parties that were eager to get loans from Government, and were not of those who bought for cash.

THE SUGAR CANE MILLS.

The copy made was not faithful. The new design introduced unfortunately made matters worse. Round holes were cast in --- frames which did not allow for the necessary play of the bear--ings when the rollers were adjusted. The adjustment screw had not enough bearing to hold the roller in position when adjusted The casting of a mild ~~steel~~ steel shaft in solid with the cast iron, crystalized the iron material of the shafts at positions where they ought to be strong. The result was, snapping at the neck.

The total cost booked is		Rs. 34,672/-
The amount realized, & realisable & the scrap lying in the yard		Rs. 19,272/-
	LOSS.	Rs. 15,400/-

RICE MILLS.

This is a case where machines were copied in an indiffer--ent and haphazard way. The original machine ~~posts~~ parts were used as patterns, with the result the parts have come out very heavy Unnecessary weight was added on. Hence wear and tear on the bearings was increased. This combined with difficient lubri--cation gave a lot of trouble.

The cone is a special case. The casting is very heavy & not uniform in thickness. The result is, in running, the cen--trifugal force devoloped is irregular. Hence, I believe, a series of hammering is set up and the result is powdering of the rice and disaster to the customer. All the cones supplied to the parties have exhibited the same trouble.

Total value of the work order		Rs. 29,801/-
Value of amount realized or realizable.		Rs. 16,000/-
	LOSS	Rs. 13,801/-

LATHES AND DRILLS.

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LATHES AND DRILLS.

The manufacture of these machine tools, now, in our work shop with its present equipment is in my opinion, a mistake. These require a number of conditions for successful manufacture which are absent in our shop. High class precision machine tools and small tools are indispensable, for standardisition of parts. Without standardisation, attempts to fit each part by filing and scraping and general messing about, will result in a bad finish and a bad machine. It is apparent that this manufacture was undertaken to keep the men employed and show production. The deplorable result is that liquid money has been locked up in masses of iron.

It is not possible to say, whether these machines can -- sell for reasonable price. Considering that foreign high class machine tools are much cheaper than before, it is obivous that the net result of this transaction will result in heavy loss. The completion of these machines are just now retarded. I am afraid to lock up any more good money in this affair considering our working amount is very low. We will do all our best to advertize, and market them but it is no good shutting one's eyes to the fact that it will be a hard undertaking. Even a part of the money invested in this business may not be available for a very long time.

True, a few lathes were sold, but as I have pointed out in my general remarks, they were sold to the departmental concerns.

Total value of the incomplete work orders Rs 13,812/-
Value realized or realisable Rs 1,244/-

The real loss cannot be computed yet, as articles are not finished and sold.

WHEEL CASTING.

Attempts have been made to cast these. Unfortunately due to the unsuitable material and bad work, they were all rejected by the Railway Department.

Cost incurred Rs 423-12-2
Loss. Rs 423-12-2

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CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS.

These were made in a large number without going into the test of the pumps first made. Some were sold to the parties on hire purchase; but they were all found unsuitable and inefficient. They are lying either in our yard or the districts as ~~useless~~ scrap.

COST INCURRED Rs
Value realised or realizable Rs
Loss. Rs

} Accurate information not available

EXPERIMENTAL WORK.

Making knives, forks and elbows proved a failure. Without the proper material and not knowing the proper tempering process the first two could never have been a success, the last was made by welding pieces cut out of mild steel plates, which is a costly raw material. Allowing for wastage in cutting and in welding, there was no probability of success.

The loss on this head is Rs 3,600/-.

PLOUGHS.

This has been a subject upon which voluminous correspondence has passed between the department and the Government. The Government have already passed orders on it. They were not being sold even at Rs 6/- which was the price fixed by the government. They were sold to private party at Rs 6/-.

Cost incurred. Rs
Value realised. Rs
---
oss. Rs

} Accurate figures not available

PURCHASES.

A large stock of square bars of iron was purchased on the dog spikes work order for the Railway Department. No one seems to have made any condition with the firm or got the sample and tested it. The result is a whole sale scrapping of material worth Rs 1,000/- as they were found unsuitable. This has been carried in C.I.Stores stock book up to the time of revaluation as stock.

Loss Rs 1,000. (about).

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These are the main items of manufacture and purchase which have have contributed heavily to the total loss. There are many small items of work done which are on the same lines.

There seems to have been plenty of enthusiasm. Of course, we are profitted by the mistakes, comitted. A new concern of this nature, in a place like Bangalore, cannot burst into success, the moment it is started. Due allowance should be made to the most adverse conditions that existed and it perhaps induced indirectly to the undertaking of manufactures which seemed profitable at the time. A large number of well thought out schemes, which were --- started about the same time in India have failed.

The result of working of the workshop should not be guaged by the loss but by the industrial atmosphere it has created all round. We are trying to remedy as far as possible the defects that existed before.

In the case of rice mills, improvements have been effected. The cone is now of a built-up type and is absolutely uniform. The general arrangement is such that minimum power is lost in friction and other losses. One is on test just now and is on order for a party. The result is encouraging.

SUGAR CANE MILLS OF THE NAHAN PATTERN.

We have started to make these. I propose making not more than a dozen to begin with. These will be tested in our shops and will be sent to Hebbal farm test yard, and outside. If reports are favourable, they will be manufactured on a large scale. Any way the tests will indicate lines of improvement.

We are also taking up the manufacture of ploughs. There is no reason why we should not put on market very good ploughs provided we get the mould board and share points from the foreign makers. The cost of these will be small compared with the cost of a plough. Hence we are going to order these from abroad and fit up the other parts here. Time will come when we can press out the above parts here and grind them out. This only requires a few machines and good steel plate.

We are now on filature manufacture for a party.

Accurate

Accurate templates are being made. The detailed manufacture will be properly organized to aid the final fitting up. I am con-fident that this will prove a success.

According to our policy, not more than a dozen or even less will be made and thoroughly tested under working condition before the large order of 100 basins is taken up for production mass scale.

I regret to find that departments still hold on to opinion which they formed at a period when the work shop was in an in-different state of efficiency. Every concern is progressing, Past mistakes have taught us a lot and future will be watched with care.

Great will be the mutual benefit that can be derived, if the departments co-operate with us and help us on with their expert knowledge which will be a source of great help to us in our --- industrial work.

29-2-1922

B.V. Ahmad Chas